

GCE A LEVEL

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE – A2 unit 3 Shakespeare

THURSDAY, 7 JUNE 2018 – AFTERNOON

2 hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B. The same Shakespeare play must be chosen for both Section A and Section B. Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 40 marks and Section B 80 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to spend approximately 45 minutes on Section A and one hour and 15 minutes on Section B.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Section A: Shakespeare extract

Answer one question in this section.

In your response, you are required to:

- apply concepts and methods from integrated linguistic and literary study
- analyse how meanings are shaped.

Either,

Antony and Cleopatra

1. By focusing closely on the linguistic and literary techniques used, explore how Shakespeare creates dramatic tension in this extract from Act 2, Scene 5. [40]

| MESSENGER CLEOPATRA | Madam, he's married to Octavia. The most infectious pestilence upon thee! <i>[Strikes him down.</i> |
|------------------------|---|
| MESSENGER CLEOPATRA | Good madam, patience. What say you? Hence, [Strikes him. |
| | Horrible villain! or I'll spurn thine eyes Like balls before me; I'll unhair thy head; <i>[She hales him up and down.</i>] |
| MESSENGER | Thou shalt be whipp'd with wire and stew'd in brine, Smarting in ling'ring pickle. Gracious madam, |
| CLEOPATRA | I that do bring the news made not the match. Say 'tis not so, a province I will give thee, |
| | And make thy fortunes proud. The blow thou hadst Shall make thy peace for moving me to rage; And I will boot thee with what gift beside Thy modesty can beg. |
| MESSENGER CLEOPATRA | He's married, madam. |
| GLEOPATRA | Rogue, thou hast liv'd too long. [Draws a knife. |
| MESSENGER | Nay, then I'll run. What mean you, madam? I have made no fault. <i>[Exit.</i> |
| CHARMIAN | Good madam, keep yourself within yourself: The man is innocent. |
| CLEOPATRA | Some innocents scape not the thunderbolt. Melt Egypt into Nile! and kindly creatures Turn all to serpents! Call the slave again. Though I am mad, I will not bite him. Call! |
| CHARMIAN | He is afear'd to come. |

| CLEOPATRA | I will not hurt him. | |
|------------------------|---|----------|
| | These hands do lack nobility, that they strike | |
| | A meaner than myself; since I myself Hath given myself the cause. | |
| | | |
| | Enter the Messenger again. | |
| | Come hither, sir. | |
| | Though it be honest, it is never good To bring bad news. Give to a gracious message. | |
| | An host of tongues; but let ill tidings tell | |
| | Themselves when they be felt. | |
| MESSENGER | I have done my duty. | |
| CLEOPATRA | Is he married? I cannot hate thee worser than I do, | |
| | If thou again say 'Yes'. | |
| MESSENGER | He's married, madam. | |
| CLEOPATRA | The gods confound thee! Dost thou hold there still? | |
| MESSENGER CLEOPATRA | Should I lie, madam? | |
| GLEOFAIRA | O, I would thou didst, So half my Egypt were submerg'd and made | |
| | A cistern for scal'd snakes! Go, get thee hence. | |
| | Hadst thou Narcissus in thy face, to me | |
| MESSENGER | Thou wouldst appear most ugly. He is married? | |
| CLEOPATRA | I crave your Highness' pardon. He is married? | |
| MESSENGER | Take no offence that I would not offend you; | |
| | To punish me for what you make me do | |
| | Seems much unequal. He's married to Octavia. | |
| CLEOPATRA | O, that his fault should make a knave of thee That art not what th'art sure of! Get thee hence. | |
| | The merchandise which thou hast brought from Rome | |
| | Are all too dear for me. Lie they upon thy hand, | |
| | And be undone by 'em! [Exit Messenge | r. |
| CHARMIAN CLEOPATRA | Good your Highness, patience. In praising Antony, I have disprais'd Caesar. | |
| CHARMIAN | Many times, madam. | |
| CLEOPATRA | I am paid for't now. Lead me from hence, | |
| | I faint. O Iras, Charmian! 'Tis no matter. | |
| | Go to the fellow, good Alexas; bid him Report the feature of Octavia, her years, | |
| | Her inclination; let him not leave out | |
| | The colour of her hair. Bring me word quickly. | |
| | [Exit Alexas. | |
| | Let him for ever go – let him not, Charmian – | |
| | Though he be painted one way like a Gorgon, | |
| | The other way's a Mars. <i>[To Mardian]</i> Bid you Alexas | |
| | Bring me word how tall she is. – Pity me, Charmian, But do not speak to me. Lead me to my chamber. | [Exeunt. |
| | but do not opear to me. Lead me to my chamber. | |

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Turn over.

King Lear

- **2.** By focusing closely on the linguistic and literary techniques used, explore how Shakespeare presents Lear in this extract from Act 1, Scene 4. [40]
 - LEAR Darkness and devils! Saddle my horses; call my train together. Degenerate bastard! I'll not trouble thee; Yet have I left a daughter.
 - GONERIL You strike my people; and your disorder'd rabble Make servants of their betters.

Enter ALBANY

- LEAR Woe, that too late repents! O, sir, are you come? Is it your will? Speak, sir. – Prepare my horses. Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend, More hideous when thou show'st thee in a child Than the sea-monster!
- ALBANY Pray, sir, be patient. LEAR *[To Goneril]* Detested kite! thou liest: My train are men of choice and rarest parts, That all particulars of duty know; And in the most exact regard support The worships of their name. – O most small fault, How ugly didst thou in Cordelia show! Which, like an engine, wrench'd my frame of nature From the fix'd place; drew from my heart all love And added to the gall. O Lear, Lear! Beat at this gate that let thy folly in

[Striking his head.

IExit.

And thy dear judgment out! Go, go, my people. [Exeunt Kent and Knights.

My lord, I am guiltless, as I am ignorant ALBANY Of what hath moved you. LEAR It may be so, my lord. Hear, Nature, hear; dear goddess, hear. Suspend thy purpose, if thou didst intend To make this creature fruitful. Into her womb convey sterility; Dry up in her the organs of increase; And from her derogate body never spring A babe to honour her! If she must teem, Create her child of spleen, that it may live And be a thwart disnatur'd torment to her. Let it stamp wrinkles in her brow of youth, With cadent tears fret channels in her cheeks, Turn all her mother's pains and benefits To laughter and contempt, that she may feel How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child. Away, away!

ALBANY Now, gods that we adore, whereof comes this? GONERIL Never afflict yourself to know more of it; But let his disposition have that scope As dotage gives it.

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Re-enter LEAR.

- LEAR What, fifty of my followers at a clap! Within a fortnight!
- ALBANY What's the matter, sir? I'll tell thee. [To Goneril] Life and death! I am asham'd LEAR That thou hast power to shake my manhood thus; That these hot tears, which break from me perforce, Should make thee worth them. Blasts and fogs upon thee! Th' untented woundings of a father's curse Pierce every sense about thee! – Old fond eyes, Beweep this cause again, I'll pluck ye out, And cast you, with the waters that you loose, To temper clay. Ha! Is't come to this? Let it be so. I have another daughter, Who, I am sure, is kind and comfortable. When she shall hear this of thee, with her nails She'll flay thy wolfish visage. Thou shalt find That I'll resume the shape which thou dost think I have cast off for ever. [Exit Lear.

Or,

Much Ado About Nothing

3. By focusing closely on the linguistic and literary techniques used, explore Shakespeare's presentation of Beatrice's attitudes towards Benedick in this extract from Act 1, Scene 1. [40]

| BEATRICE | I pray you, is Signior Mountanto return'd from the wars or no? |
|--|---|
| MESSENGER | I know none of that name, lady: there was none such |
| LEONATO HERO MESSENGER BEATRICE | in the army of any sort. What is he that you ask for, niece? My cousin means Signior Benedick of Padua. O, he's return'd; and as pleasant as ever he was. He set up his bills here in Messina, and challeng'd Cupid at the flight; and my uncle's fool, reading the challenge, subscrib'd for Cupid, and challeng'd him at the bird-bolt. I pray you, how many hath he kill'd and eaten in these wars? But how many hath he kill'd? For, indeed, I promised to eat all of his killing. |
| LEONATO | Faith, niece, you tax Signior Benedick too much; but he'll be meet with you, I doubt it not. |
| MESSENGER BEATRICE | He hath done good service, lady, in these wars. You had musty victual, and he hath holp to eat it; he is a very valiant trencherman; he hath an excellent stomach. |
| MESSENGER BEATRICE MESSENGER | And a good soldier too, lady. And a good soldier to a lady; but what is he to a lord? A lord to a lord, a man to a man; stuff'd with all honourable virtues. |
| BEATRICE | It is so, indeed; he is no less than a stuff'd man; but for the stuffing – well, we are all mortal. |
| LEONATO | You must not, sir, mistake my niece: there is a kind of merry war betwixt Signior Benedick and her; they never meet but there's a skirmish of wit between them. |
| BEATRICE | Alas, he gets nothing by that. In our last conflict four of his five wits went halting off, and now is the whole man govern'd with one; so that if he have wit enough to keep himself warm, let him bear it for a difference between himself and his horse; for it is all the wealth that he hath left, to be known a reasonable creature. Who is his companion now? He hath every month a new sworn brother. |
| MESSENGER BEATRICE | Is't possible? Very easily possible: he wears his faith but as the fashion of his hat; it ever changes with the next block. |
| MESSENGER BEATRICE | I see, lady, the gentleman is not in your books. No; an he were, I would burn my study. But, I pray you, who is his companion? Is there no young squarer now that will make a voyage with him to the devil? |
| MESSENGER | He is most in the company of the right noble Claudio. |

| BEATRICE | O Lord! He will hang upon him like a disease; he is sooner caught than the pestilence, and the taker runs presently mad. God help the noble Claudio! If he have caught the Benedick, it will cost him a thousand pound ere 'a be cured. |
|-----------|---|
| MESSENGER | I will hold friends with you, lady. |
| BEATRICE | Do, good friend. |
| LEONATO | You will never run mad, niece. |
| BEATRICE | No, not till a hot January. |

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Or,

Othello

4. By focusing closely on the linguistic and literary techniques used, explore Shakespeare's presentation of Othello's state of mind in this extract from Act 4, Scene 2. [40]

| OTHELLO DESDEMONA OTHELLO | Why, what art thou? Your wife, my lord; your true and loyal wife. Come, swear it, damn thyself; lest, being like one of heaven, the devils themselves should fear to seize thee; therefore be double damn'd – swear thou art honest. |
|---|---|
| DESDEMONA OTHELLO DESDEMONA OTHELLO DESDEMONA | Heaven doth truly know it. Heaven truly knows that thou art false as hell. To whom, my lord? With whom? How am I false? Ah, Desdemona! away! away! away! Alas the heavy day! Why do you weep? Am I the motive of these tears, my lord? If haply you my father do suspect |
| | An instrument of this your calling back, Lay not your blame on me; If you have lost him, Why, I have lost him too. |
| OTHELLO | Had it pleas'd heaven To try me with affliction; had they rain'd All kinds of sores and shames on my bare head, Steep'd me in poverty to the very lips, Given to captivity me and my utmost hopes, I should have found in some place of my soul A drop of patience; but, alas, to make me The fixed figure for the time of scorn To point his slow unmoving finger at! – O, O! Yet could I bear that too; well, very well; But there, where I have garner'd up my heart, Where either I must live or bear no life, The fountain from the which my current runs, Or else dries up – to be discarded thence! Or keep it as a cistern for foul toads To knot and gender in! Turn thy complexion there, Patience, thou young and rose-lipp'd cherubin – Ay, here, look grim as hell. |
| DESDEMONA OTHELLO | I hope my noble lord esteems me honest. O, ay; as summer flies are in the shambles, That quicken even with blowing. O thou weed Who art so lovely fair and smell'st so sweet That the sense aches at thee! Would thou had'st never been born! |
| DESDEMONA | Alas, what ignorant sin have I committed? |

| OTHELLO | Was this fair paper, this most goodly book, Made to write 'whore' upon? What committed! Committed! O thou public commoner! I should make very forges of my cheeks That would to cinders burn up modesty, Did I but speak thy deeds. What committed! Heaven stops the nose at it, and the moon winks; The bawdy wind, that kisses all it meets, Is hush'd within the hollow mine of earth And will not hear it. What committed! Impudent strumpet! |
|-----------|---|
| DESDEMONA | By heaven, you do me wrong. |
| OTHELLO | Are not you a strumpet? |
| DESDEMONA | No, as I am a Christian. |
| | If to preserve this vessel for my lord |
| | From any other foul unlawful touch |
| OTHELLO | Be not to be a strumpet, I am none. What, not a whore? |

Or,

The Tempest

5. By focusing closely on the linguistic and literary techniques used, explore how Shakespeare creates dramatic tension in this extract from Act 1, Scene 1. [40]

On a ship at sea; a tempestuous noise of thunder and lightning heard.

Enter a Shipmaster and a Boatswain

| MASTER BOATSWAIN MASTER | Boatswain! Here, master; what cheer? Good! Speak to th'mariners; fall to 't yarely, or we run ourselves aground; bestir, bestir. | [Exit. |
|---|---|------------------|
| | Enter Mariners | |
| BOATSWAIN | Heigh, my hearts! cheerly, cheerly, my hearts! yare, yare! Take in the topsail. Tend to th' master's whistle. Blow, till thou burst thy wind, if room enough | |
| | Enter ALONSO, SEBASTIAN, ANTONIO, FERDINAND, GONZALO Others | D, and |
| ALONSO BOATSWAIN ANTONIO BOATSWAIN | Good boatswain, have care. Where's the master? Play the men. I pray now, keep below. Where is the master, boson? Do you not hear him? You mar our | |
| GONZALO BOATSWAIN | labour; keep your cabins; you do assist the storm. Nay, good, be patient. When the sea is. Hence! What cares these roarers for the | |
| GONZALO BOATSWAIN | name of king? To cabin! silence! Trouble us not. Good, yet remember whom thou hast aboard. None that I more love than myself. You are a counsellor; if you can command these elements to silence, and work the peace of the present, we will not hand a rope more. Use your authority; if you cannot, give thanks you have liv'd so long, and make yourself ready in your cabin for the mischance of the hour, if it so hap. – Cheerly, good | |
| GONZALO | hearts! – Out of our way, I say. I have great comfort from this fellow. Methinks he hath no drowning mark upon him; his complexion is perfect gallows. Stand fast, good Fate, to his hanging; make the rope of his destiny our cable, for our own doth little advantage. If he be not born to be hang'd, our case is miserable. | [Exit. xeunt. |
| | Re-enter Boatswain | |
| BOATSWAIN | Down with the topmast! Yare, lower, lower! Bring her to try wi'th' main-course. <i>[A cry within]</i> A plague upon this howling! They are louder than weather or our office! | |
| | Re-enter SEBASTIAN, ANTONIO, and GONZALO | |
| | Yet again! What do you here? Shall we give o'er, and drown? Have you a mind to sink? | |

- SEBASTIAN A pox o' your throat, you bawling, blasphemous, incharitable dog! BOATSWAIN Work you, then. Hang, cur; hang, you whoreson, insolent noise-maker; ANTONIO we are less afraid to be drown'd than thou art. **GONZALO** I'll warrant him for drowning, though the ship were no stronger than a nutshell, and as leaky as an unstanched wench. BOATSWAIN Lay her a-hold, a-hold; set her two courses; off to sea again; lay her off. Enter Mariners. wet MARINERS All lost! to prayers, to prayers! all lost! [Exeunt. BOATSWAIN What, must our mouths be cold? GONZALO The King and Prince at prayers! Let's assist them, For our case is as theirs. SEBASTIAN I am out of patience. ANTONIO We are merely cheated of our lives by drunkards. This wide-chopp'd rascal – would thou mightest lie drowning The washing of ten tides! GONZALO He'll be hang'd yet, Though every drop of water swear against it, And gape at wid'st to glut him. [A confused noise within: Mercy on us! We split, we split! Farewell, my wife and children! Farewell, brother! We split, we split, we split! ANTONIO Let's all sink wi' th' King. SEBASTIAN Let's take leave of him. [Exeunt ANTONIO and SEBASTIAN.
- GONZALO Now would I give a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre of barren ground long heath, brown furze, any thing. The wills above be done, but I would fain die a dry death. [Exeunt.

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Section B: Shakespeare essay

Answer one question in this section.

In your response, you are required to:

- apply concepts and methods from integrated linguistic and literary study
- analyse how meanings are shaped
- demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which texts are produced and received.

Antony and Cleopatra

Either,

6. "Shakespeare presents Antony as a man desperate to establish his own identity and his honour as a Roman hero." Discuss the presentation of Antony in the light of this statement. [80]

Or,

7. Explore how Shakespeare presents both personal and political loyalty in *Antony and Cleopatra.* [80]

King Lear

Either,

8. "Shakespeare presents female power and determination in *King Lear* as a destructive force." How far do you agree with this interpretation of *King Lear*? [80]

Or,

9. "The saddest thing about betrayal is that it never comes from your enemies." Examine Shakespeare's presentation of betrayal in *King Lear* in the light of this statement. [80]

Much Ado About Nothing

Either,

10. Discuss how Shakespeare uses the relationship between Hero and Claudio to present social and political issues in *Much Ado About Nothing.* [80]

Or,

11. "For the audience, the entertainment is in the joy of trickery." In the light of this statement, explore Shakespeare's presentation of appearance and reality in *Much Ado About Nothing*.

[80]

Othello

Either,

12. "Far from the conventional Elizabethan woman." Consider Shakespeare's presentation of Emilia in the light of this statement. [80]

Or,

13. "I am not what I am." Explore Shakespeare's presentation of status and identity in *Othello*. [80]

The Tempest

Either,

14. "A conventional, passive heroine." Discuss Shakespeare's presentation of Miranda in the light of this statement. [80]

Or,

15. "An instrument of manipulation, intimidation and control in society." In the light of this statement, explore Shakespeare's presentation of the use of magic in *The Tempest.* [80]

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